THE PRESIDENT NOMINATES.

PERSON C. CHENEY FOR MINISTER TO SWITZERLAND.

G. M. LAMBERTSON NAMED TO SUCCEED GEN-ERAL NETTLETON-C. C. COLE FOR THE

DISTRICT SUPREME COURT. Washington, Dec. 12.-The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Person C. Cheney, of New-Hampshire, Envoy Extra-ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United

States to Switzerland. Genio M. Lambertson, of Nebraska, to be Assistant Secretary of the Trensury, vice A. B. Nettleton, re-

James W. McDill, of Iowa, to be an Interstate

Commerce Commissioner-reappointment. Peter S. Grosscup, United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

Charles C. Cole, of the District of Columbia, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, vice James, retired.

Mr. Lambertson is a Wisconsin man by birth, but

has been a resident of Nebraska for many years. He is regarded as one of the leading lawyers of the State, and under the last Administration he was United States District Afterney for Nebraska. During the present Administration he has been employed by the Government in a number of Interstate Commerce He is a man about forty-five years of age Chency was born at Holderness, New-Hamp-

shire, Februray 25, 1828; received a common school education, and when seventeen years of age was in charge of a paper-making establishment. He was a member of the New-Hampshire Legislature in 1853, and served in the war as a quartermaster. He was Governor of New-Hampshire from 1875 to 1877, and was appointed United States Senator, as a Republican, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Austin F. Pike.

was appointed United States Senator, as a Republican, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Austin F. Pike.

Mr. Cole was born in Maine, and afterward removed to West Virginia. Later he came to Washington, where he has been regarded as one of the leading attorneys, for a number of years. He is at present United States Attorney for the District.

TO OPEN THE INDIAN TERRITORY. MR. VEST SPEAKS ON HIS RESOLUTION FOR

TREATING WITH THE TRIBES. Washington, Dec. 12.-The joint resolutions intro-

duced by Mr. Vest last Tuesday for the appointment of amission to treat with the five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory with a view of making agreements to induce them to take homesteads in severalty was taken up in the Senate to-day. Mr. Vest made some corrections of the statement then made by him as to court expenses in the Territory-these corrections showing large increases of the figures then given. The summary for the United States courts in Texas, Arisas and the Indian Territory (for busine of the Territory) showed an expenditure for the last three years of \$1.595,000, instead of \$817,000.

Mr. Berry said that he did not disagree as to the

policy of appointing a commission as proposed. the contrary, he had himself introduced a bill last session looking to the same ends. He wished to have the Indians hold their lands in severalty and then have the territory opened to white settlement; and he looked forward to the time not far distant when under that policy the Territory could be ad-But he criticised Mr. Vest's descrip tion of lawiessness in the Indian Territory as over drawn and exaggerated. He admitted that the court expenses were large, and far beyond what was justified. What the cause was he was unable to say. But it was unfair and misleading to compare those expenses with those of the Circuit Court in the Southern District of New-York.

Mr. Peffer advocated the joint resolution, and declared that the Indian Territory was a refuge for thieves, burglars and marderes. He believed that there was a general demand that the unused lands of the Indian Territory should be thrown open for the ple who need new homes.

Mr. Vest continued his remarks in the direction of showing the disordered condition of society in the Indian Territory and the in-fficiency of the courts.

reading several letters recently received by him in corroboration of what he had said.

Mr. Berry defaned the issue between himself and Mr. Vest as being whether or not the dread of punishment now existing among the cutthroats in the Territory from the courts of Fort Smith, Ark., and Paris, Texas, should be withdrawn. The resolution was laid aside without action.

TO ENCOURAGE ELECTRIC ROAD BUILDING. Washington, Dec. 12.—A bill for encouraging the construction of electric rallroads, to facilitate the transportation of the mails, etc., made its appearance in the Senate and in the House to-day. It was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Vest and in the House by Representative Norman. It authorizes the importation free of duty, for the construction and operation of such roads, of electrical machinery, iron or steel rails, engines, etc. Upon the application of the Chicago and St. Louis electric rend the Postmaster General is thorized to contract with the company for carrying authorized to contract with the company for carrying the mails at existing rates for ten years between Chi-cago and St. Louis, upon condition that they shall be transported at not less than 100 miles an hour. The company is to obligate itself to furnish to farmers and others along the line of the road, whenever requested to do so, electrical power for agricultural purposes and electricity for light and motive power at reasonable and electricity for light and motive power at reasonable rates. The road shall at all times transport troops and munitions of war, supplies and puolic stores, whenever required to do so by the Government, which shall have preference in the use for these purposes.

SENATOR WARREN MODEST, BUT CONFIDENT. Washington, Dec. 12 (Special).-Senator Warren, of Wyoming, arrived here last night and was in his seat the Senate at the opening of to-day's session a local interviewer he remarked that he had little to say about the Senatorial fight in his state, and that it might be considered immodest in him to talk, because he was supposed to be a candidate for the seat He was emphatic in stating, however, that the Legislature in Wyoming was Republican on a fair vote, and that if no unfair means were taken by the opponents of the Republican party, a Republican Senator would be returned to the United States Senate. Senator would be relative to the Chical States Senate. Senator Warren is here prepared to go ahead with the legislation that he has on hand in the interest of his State, whether or not the present legis-lature decides to give him the honor of a re-election.

CALLERS AT THE WHITE POUSE

Washington, Dec. 12,-Governor McKinley, of Ohlo, called at the White House to-day, and had a short Interview with the President. Among the other vis-itors were Vice-President Morton, Senators Proctor and Casey, Representatives Belden and Hooker, of New-York; General Schofield and ex-Schator Blair.

A MILLION MORE GOLD IN THE TREASURY. Washington, Dec. 12.—The net gold soldings of the Treasury Department to-day are \$123,405,171, an increase of \$1,006,000 since December 1.

INCREASE OF CUSTOMS RECEIPTS AT NEW-YORK.

Washington, Dec. 12.-The receipts from customs at the port of New-York for the first ten days of Decemwere \$3,271,913, an increase of \$300,000 compared with the receipts during the corresponding period of

A CALL ON THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Controller of the Currency has called for a report of the condition of National banks at the close of business Friday, December 9.

THE CHICAGO'S EDILERS WILL DO.

Washington, Dec. 12.-Rear Admiral Walker, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, had a conference with the Secretary of the Navy this morning in regard to the condition of the flagship Chicago. He represented the vessel to be in good senworthy condition

SENATOR WOLCOTT SEES NO HOPE

Washington, Dec. 12.- Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, remarked to-day that the indications pointed to nothing in the shape of legislation during this session favor-able to the free coinage of silver.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Dec. 12.-The Speaker laid before the Mouse to-day a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting the draft of a joint resolution setting forth General Rosecrans's Illness and ap-

STECK PIANOS USE POND'S EXTRACT FOR OVER-TIRED,

WEAK.

OR

SORE EYES.

"It sets like magic in ophthalmia. I like it sore eyes."-Roy. M. JANESON.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Genuine made only by Pend's Extraction, 76 Fifth-ave., New York. Register of the Treasury by the assistant register; that the Secretary may delegate authority to any chief

of division or clerk to act temporarily as assistant register. The joint resolution was passed. Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohlo, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the Army Appropriation bill, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Davis, of Kansas, from the Committee on Labor reported a bill to prohibit the employment of convict labor on public works. Put upon the House Calendar.

A REPORT ON THE SHIPPING INTERESTS. COMMI:SIONER O'BRIEN GIVES SUGGESTIONS FOR ITS BENEFIT.

Washington, Dec. 12.-Commissioner O'Brien, of the Navigation Eureau, has made a special report to the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the shipping interests of the United States, in the course of which he advocates the organization of a National Navai Reserve. He says it should be local in character, with a fixed term of enlistment and recruited from shipwrights, naval architects, pilots, marine engineers and citizen seamen from along the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts and the Great Lakes, the entire organization to be under the jurisdiction of the Secretary

of the Navy. Canadian aggression upon American shipping and commercial interests may be repelled, he says, by the simple expedient of discriminating duties on products countries of Asia and Australasia, when imported into the United States from Canada. is one of the expedients which for years have been adopted by the Dominion Government, namely, a discriminating duty on tea and coffee when imported into Canada from the United States.

He refers to the act providing American registry for the Inman steamers City of Paris and City of New-York, and says that the example set by Great Britain in her policy of granting naval subventions to ocean steamers of large class engaged in the merchant service, provided that they are so constructed as to be readily available as timesports or armed craisers in time of war, appears to be worthy of imitation. in time of war, appears to be worthy of imitation. He speaks also of the enormous cost of maintaining cruisers like the Indituore, said to be \$400,000 a year, and the growing sense of the impolicy of maintaining fleets of warships in all parts of the globe, and says that the merchant steam vessel, so constructed as to be rapidly fitted as a cruiser, would, while employed in the merchant service, maintain itself without any great draft upon the public treasury, and in time of war become quite as available for cruising purposes, and much more available for transport service than the present war cruisers.

NEW CONTRACTS FOR PROJECTILES. SUCCESS OF THE CARPENTER SHELLS RECOG-NIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT-OTHER WORK ORDERED.

Washington, Dec. 12 (Special).-The last test at Indian Head of Carpenter steel projectiles against a plate of armor six inches thick is announced by the Navy Department to have been nightly satisfactory. The shells penetraded the plating, possed through about twenty-five inches of heavy logs placed behind the target structure, and were found a distance of 150 yards behind the target. The shells were without a crack and retained their symmetry. In view of its great success with these armor-piercing projectiles, the Navy Department has concluded a contract with the Car-penter Company for 3,200 more of these shells. Under the terms of the contract the projectiles, as is the case with all those received from this company, are to be domestic manufacture and conform in all respects to the conditions required by the Department. They are to be delivered within two and a half years from the date of the contract, and are to cost from 28 to 50 cents a pound, according to the calibre. penalty for a delay in delivery is prescribed, 2 cents a pound being the amount in this case.

This is the third contract the Navy Department has made with the Carpenter Company. The first one made in 1800 calls for 1,440 projectiles of various made in 1800 cans for 1,440 projection to the second, calling and involves a cost of \$200,000. The second, completed in 1801, provides for the delivery of 1,100, at an average cost of 44 1-2 cents a pound. The Department has also concluded a contract with the Taylor. lor Iron and Steel Company, of High Bridge, N. J., for cases. The Deptriment is now nego lating with the Sterling Steel Company, of Pennsy the delivery of 3,000 forged steel projectiles

THE ANTI-OPTION BILL IN THE SENATE. IT GOES OVER TILL TO-DAY-CHANCES OF PASS-

ING THE MEASURE. Washington, Dec. 12.-The Anti-Option bill can up this afternoon, but was permitted to go over until to-morrow, pending a reprint showing the amend-ments. When the bill is called up to-morrow, Mr. George will make a speech advocating the measure. Mr. Washburn has canvassed the Senate, and finds, he says, no change in sentiment, so that he is confident the bill will pass by a landsome majority. So far as the Southern members are concerned, their atti-tude in favor of the tall iss been strengthened by the action of some of the exchanges of the South in dorsing the measure. A prominent southern senator who has been active in the opposition said to day that no concert of action could be flad, for the reason that it was impossible to ascertain how Senators stood. What might be done in the future would, he said, de pend entirely upon developments during the debate. This admission is looked upon by the friends of the

bill as an element of weakness in the opposition Another well-known Democratic Senator, who has Another well-known Democratic Senator, who has been favorable to the measure, said that said the proposition come before the Senate at the last session he and this colleague would have voted for it. He has not changed his views concerning the proposed legislation, but now thinks that masmuch as the bill itself is somewhat crude, it had better go over until the next Congress. There are a number of Senators who hold the same views, and this, coupled with the efforts of those who are opposed to the bill under all circumstances, may be the means of effectually disposing of it during this session of Congress.

ABUSES IN THE POSTOFFICE ALLEGED

Washington, Dec. 12.-Mr. Cummings, of New-York, to-day offered in the House for reference a resolution charging that clerks in the Postoflice Department at Washington habitually exclude certain newspapers from the privileges of second class matter, while many campaign documents have been carried in the mails at rates not allowed to publications for business pur poses. It is also ascreted that the Postmaster-General and the Superintendent of the Census have used the mails in a manner pronounced lifegal for other citizens. The Committee on Postofflees and Postroads are directed to investigate the charges and to tail be-fore them the Postmaster-General for an explanation.

TO FIX RETIRING ARMY OFFICERS' RANK. mitted to the House the draft of a bill to fix the rank of officers of the Army retiring after long and faithful service. It provides that all officers of the Army be low the grade of major-gene, al who have served in the ore of faithful service shall, upon their own application, be retired from active service and be placed up the unlimited retired list, with one additional grade above the actual rank held by them at the date of the passage of the act. The application for retirement must be made within three years. The bill was forwarded by Colonel Heyl, Inspector-General of the Army who commended it. In submitting the bill, the Major-General commanding the Army says he is not prepared to recommend it, as it might result in som cases in great inequality of promotion. For instance, h says, an officer who had just been promoted from lieutenant-colonel to colonel might immediately retire with the rank of bigadier-general, while another colone who had served in that grade for many years could receive no higher reward than the former.

SENATOR STEWART'S SILVER AMENDMENT.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The proposed free colnage of sliver has again come up in Congress, and the man to introduce the latest measure is Senator Stewart, of Nevada, with an amendment to Mr. Hill's bill of last week. The amendment introduced to-day is tions to the bill of the Senator from New-York. Mr. authorizing the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces a month.

Mr. Stewart's addition revives the act of 1634, so

far as it relates to making dollars, quarters and dimen of full weight, on the ratio of 16 to 1, and makes all sliver coin a full legal tender. It authorizes the holder of sliver bullion to have it coined at the mint and receive the coin therefor or Treasury notes of the same character as those now issued under the act of 1890 for the purchase of silver buildon. These Treasury notes are made redeemable in gold or silver, at the option of the United States, and a legal tender for all dashs, such a such as the option of the United States, and a legal tender for all debts, public and private.

A SITE FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING OFFICE

MR. MANDERSON'S COMMITTEE TRIES TO SETTLE THE LONG-STANDING CONTROVERSY. Washington, Dec. 12 (Special).-The Senate Comditee on Printing submitted a report to-day through its chairman, Mr. Manderson, which will probably have he effect of settling the long standing controversy in that body over the new public printing office site. In August, 1800, Congress appropriated \$250,000 for a new printing office, the present one having been several times condemned as unsafe by the local building authorities. The money has been locked up ever since, however, by the impossibility of reaching an agreement as to where the new office should be built. A commission was created by the List Congress to examine the various sites offered; but its report, which favored the purchase of the old Capital Raseball Park, was rejected, because the advocates of rival sites carried the fight into the senate and prevented

Last summer the contest had narrowed down to two sites, both near together and a little beyond the present printing office in North Capital st. The one, known as the Mahone site, was strongly favored by the Senat on Public Buildings and Grounds, and the other, the Kurtz-Johnson site, was indersed by the Committee on Printing. The backers of the Mahone site tried to get an appropriation for its purchase into the sundry Civil bill of last session; but Senator Manderson was able to defeat this scheme at the last minute. As the matter fell within the jurisdiction of his committee flat on Printing, rather than the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, he pleaded for a postponement of the whole question until this winter, and obtained

Now his committee has formally approved the lohnson site, and presents a resolution releasing the \$250,000 voted in 1800 for the purchase of the site and for preliminary work on the new office building. Either site would be an excellent one for the purpose, and there is every ground for desiring a speedy decision by Congress, so that the present rookery can be evacuated before it falls down on the printers' heads. The price asked for the new site is \$100,000. The square it embraces lies eight blocks from the Capitol on the east side of the Metropolitan branch of the Entimore and Ohlo Railroad, art is so located that any proposed change in the lailmore and Ohlo station will not affect its accessibility by a side track. If the parking about the square be reduced to a uniform width of twenty-live feet, which the committee considers to be ample for sidewalk purposes, there would be a total area for the building of 150,000 square feet. The new building is not likely to be finished and occupied, however, for two or three years at least. Fither site would be an excellent one for the purpose,

OPPOSITION TO MR. M'COMAS. DEMOCRATS FIGHT HIS CONFIRMATION BECAUSE

OF HIS RECORD ON THE ELECTIONS BILL.

Washington, Dec. 12.-The Senate Judiclary Committee this morning took up the nomination of Louis McComas to be judge of the District Supreme Court, but did not dispose of it. The committee usually oves with great deliberation in passing upon nominations as important as those connected with the supreme bench of the district, and is disposed to afford the fullest opportunity to all Senators Intosted to be heard before any action is taken.

If the nomination of Mr. McComas for the Disrict of Columbia Supreme Court bench should s ces-fully pass the opposition it will meet at the hands of the Democratic members of the Judiciary Committee, it is certain to run against a snag in the Senate upon which it is possible it may be hung up until March 4. Democrats say that this is not only essible, but extremely probable. It is believed that the nomination will be favorably recommended by the Judiciary Committee, and then the struggle floor of the Senate and in executive sessions, until the case is disposed of, may be accompanied by a dash of spice not witnessed since the attempt to defeat the nomination of Judge Woods

The opposition to Mr. McComas, according to an The opposition to Mr. McComas, according to an an aggressive champion of the Election bill. He stated that the case is identical with that of Mr. Stevenson, whose nomination, made by Mr. Cleveland under similar circumsjances, was lung up by the Republicans. It is believed that Senator Paimer will be active in this impending struggle, and that he will endeavor to "even up" the serie and wipe out the affront of four years ago to the Illinois man.

THE LATEST GOSSIP ABOUT ME. CLEVELAND'S CHOICE OF A CABINET.

Washington, Dec. 12 (Special).-The latest gossip Mashington, Dec. 12 (Special).—The latest gossip about Mr. Cleveland's choice of a Cabinet credits the United States Projectile Company, of Recolary and Mr. Cleveland's choice of a Cabinet credits. The first of the last mentioned contracts is for 36,000 forged steel shells, costing \$224,500, and the second one is for 18,220 forged steel shells and shraphed on many personal and political grounds the selectures. tion of Mr. Carlisle for this important and diff post in the new Cabinet would seem most fitting The Kentucky Senator is on term and sensible. of intimate political friendship with the Presidentelect, and he is also one of the few prominent Democrats now in public life who have the capacity and experience which are required to minimister this great post. It is amusing, however, to hear Mr. Carlisle's appointment explained as it is in one poarter this morning, on the ground that he is only nifty-seven years old, and is "robust and capable of long seiges of the hardest work." Mr. Carlishis, on the contrary, for from "robust" in health undenbtedly be a cause of much misgiving and apprehension on the part of his friends. The sad ow serious a tax the management of this great department is on any but a strong and vig-orous constitution, and no one not in the prime of physical strength can well afford to risk a strain which promises now to be even more severe than

plance of the Treasury portfolio can be looked or only as a serious sacrifice. There is every rea-son, also, to believe that he would do as effective and aseful a work for his party by remaining in the Senate, where his special attitues will be more than ever needed to guide and control intelligently the tarifi legislation which the next Admiplistration hopes to undertake. The proposed transfer to the Treasury would, indeed, he just neither to the Ken-tucky Senator nor to his Democratic colleagues in Congress; and for face reasons his rumored ac-ceptance of the Treasury portfolio will be reluctantly and gradgingly credited here.

The fifty-sixth annual meeting of the directors of the Colored Orphan Asylum was held yesterday, at No. 55 Fifth ave. The reports showed the institution to be in a flourishing condition. In the institution are six schools, the curriculum of which is the same as garten and a school for manual training. hundred and four children were cared for during the procured for them. The treasurer's report showed an inume of \$34,662.76, and an expenditure of \$32,002.20, The following are the officers for the year: Augustus Taber, first director, Mrs. William H. Onder-donk, second director; Miss Elizabeth T. Wall, secre-tary; Mrs. Mary G. White, treasurer, and Miss Annie A. Purdy, assistant treasurer.

FOR THE WILLIAMS ALUMNI DINNER.

The annual dinner of the Williams College Alumni Brunswick on next Thurday evening at 6:30 o'clock. Among the speakers will be President Franklin Carter, John C. Goodridge, ir., president of the association; Edwin Stewart, Paymoster-General, U. S. N. the Rev. Dr. Robert R. Booth; Carroll Perry; the Rev. Dr. R. P. H. Vall, and the Rev. J. Sheridan Zello There will be a large attendance, as this is the cen-tennial year of the college. Tickets for the dinner may be procurred either from Vanderpoel Adriance, treasurer, No. 1,599 Broadway, or Julius H. Sey-mour, secretary, No. 35 Wall-st.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established 1846

Has paid to policy holders \$151,650,761.82 Holds to be paid as policies mature. 59,738,479.95 AMOUNT PAID AND ON HAND TO RE PAID as policies mature. 211,389,241.77 It has received from policy holders. 168,763,763.32

Net gain earned for policy holders AFTER PAYING ALL EX-PENSES, 25.26 per cent., or

PHILIP S. MILLER, General Agent for New-York City and New-Jersoy No. 1 Wall St., New-York.

HODGMAN'S MACKINTOSHES

HOLIDAY GIFTS,

as would also any of the other numerous varieties of fine Waterproof Clothing, which with innumerable other articles, both useful and ornamental, may be found at the

HODGMAN Rubber Company,

BROADWAY, | 21 West 23d St., Cor. Grand Street. adj. 5th Ave. Hotel

NO BIG SHIP CANAL RIGHT AWAY.

THE ERIE WILL HAVE TO BE SUFFICIENT FOR A TIME-DEEPENING THE HUDSON RIVER. The people who want the United States Government to spend \$250,000,000 to boild a ship const from Buffalo to the Hudson River to accommedate cean-going ships of 20 feet draught are trying all kinds of means to arouse public interest in nodest scheme. Senator Dav'd B. Hill and Charles Tracey, Congressman from Albany, have recently made ome loud denials as to their share in the proceedings. The proposition is to build a ship canal following the ine of the Eric Canal and absorbing it, from the lakes

at Buffalo to the Hudson River at Albany or Troy.

The depth of the canal is to be 20 feet. In a report made by a Board of Engineers under Colonel Gillespie, a year ago, on the deepening of the Hudson River from Coxsachie to Albany or Troy, the deepwater canal project was discussed incidentally and the engineers reported as follows: "In view of the vast commercial interests involved, such an improvement in the future cannot be considered as be yond the limits of possibility; but the board believes its commencement, or even its serious contemplation at the present time, to be highly improbable responsibility of the large expenditure required will not be assumed till it is settled beyond a doubt that commensurate benefits will be obtained; and this is a question with reference to which the views of experts are still at variance."

The board finally arrived at the conclusion that it was not desirable even to deepen the Hudson River being done, the deepening of the river to 12 feet as far as Troy. This work will soon be well under way and the total cost will soon be well under way and the total cost will be about \$2,600,000. The New-York Chamber of Commerce made a report to Colonel Gillespie which was extremly uninvoluble to the project of deepening the river to 20 feet, and in which it deprecated the importance of the Erie Canal.

II WAS A SUCCESSFUL TRIAL TRIP.

THE NEW CRUISER BANCROFT RAN SMOOTHLY AND WELL.

The preliminary trip yesterday of the practice cruiser Bancroft, was highly successful. The vessel left her wharf at Elizabethport, N. J., at 11:40 a. m., and steamed through the Kills, New-York Bay, and the Narrows, past protlend Light. There she was turned and headed for Elizabethport. She ran smoothly. With 202 revolutions of her screw a minute the cruiser developed a speed of 12 6-10 knots Her screw is capable of making 240 revolution Only 150 pounds of steam were used, although the engines can stand 100 pounds. respect was all that could be idesired. Her bottom is foul, and this had a tendency to retard her speed. she will be put on the drydock, and have her bot-tom scraped and repainted before the regular trial trip Captain Martin, of the Monmouth, had is made. Captain Martin, of the Monmouth, and charge of the Bancroft in yesterday's trini trip, while Engineer Peck looked after the working of the ma chinery. About seventy five guests were on board. One Government official, Assistant Engineer Graffin, of the Navy, was on board as a guest. The trial trip was a private one for the satisfaction of the contractors, S. L. Moore & Sons' Company.

Assistant Naval Constructor J. G. Tawresey, who is on duty in the Construction Department in the Navy, received orders yesterday to act, in addition to his other duties, as superintending constructor of the practice cruiser Bancroft until she is limited. The four 4 inch rapid firing guns, which will comprise the ships main bettery, has arrived at the yac.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

TRIAL OF A RAILWAY PATENT SUIT BEGUN. Boston, Dec. 12.-In the United States Circuit Court to-day the trial was begun of the case of W. K. Tubman, of Baltimore, against the Wason Car Comof a patent for bay windows on cars and claims infringement by the defendant, which the defendant denies, claiming that it builds its windows on a differ-ent model. It is said that the plaintiff's patent, if sustained in the present case, is worth \$500,000.

DEARTH OF CARS TO MOVE WHEAT. Fargo, N. D., Dec. 12.-There is a dearth of cars in North Dakota. From every little fown and elevator Every elevator is full and farmers are compelled to return home with their wheat. It is charged that the roads are discriminating in favor of large ele-vator companies, farmishing them with cars, while the smaller elevators are forced to rease buying, owing to their being no more room in which they can to their being he more from in which they can store grain. At Cando only thirty-two cars were re-ceived in the last week, while the grain brought there in a single day would more than fill that number. Actions have been brought against the railroad com-pantes in several towns to compel them to furnish cars to private parties who allege discrimination in favor of the elevator companies.

EASTBOUND SHIPMENT FOR THE WEEK.

Giteago, Dec. 12.-Eastbound shipments of freight by all lines last week, exclusive of live stock, aggregated 77,100 tons, against 81,484 for the preceding week, a decrease of 4,200 tons, and against 98,940 for the corresponding week last year, a decrease of 1,761 tons. The traffic was divided among the 21,761 tons. The traffic was divided among the several roads as follows: Michigan Central, 12,358 several folds as follows: Michigan Central, 12,505 tons; Wabash, 3,801 tons; Lake Shore, 14,508 tons; Fort Wayne, 8,494 tons; Pan Handle, 0,304 tons; Baltimore and ohio, 3,500 tons; Grand Trunk, 6,438 tons; Nickel Plate, 0,000 tons; Chicago and Eric, 6,277 tons; Big Four, 2,914 tons. Lane shipments amounted to 10,003 tons, against 46,025 for the preceding week, a decrease of 35,932 tons.

THE ORINOCO TOWED FROM BERMUDA.

was towed by the steamship Curibbee from bermad attrict she was within forty miles of Sardy Hook, when she came in unaided. On leaving the harber of Hamilton, Bermada, some weeks ago, the Orinoro ran into a raie end fouled a big buoy which marked a dangerous reef. She lost her rudder through the accident, and being unmanageable drifted toward the reef. Luckily, after she had defred another the same around with her stern to the drifted awhile, she swung around with her stern to the sea and wind, and by reversing the engines it became pos-sible to back her from her dangerous position. The Ornoco, which had twenty-five passengers on heard, then cast anchor and rigged up a jury rudder. But there were no facilities in the harbor for making repairs, as the tinoco accepted the offer of the Caribbee to tow her to ew-York. Both ships were under their ewn steam, but the Caribbee was useful to steer the other ship.

The New-York Academy of Sciences held a largely at-

tended meeting in Hamilton Hail, Columbia College, last night. Professor Allen, of the Museum of Natural His-tory, presided at the business session. A section of tory, presided at the business session. A section of geology and mineralogy was formed, with Professor White field as chairman and Professor J. F. Kennp as secretary. A committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions in memory of Professor John S. Newberry, who was president of the academy from 1867 to 1891. The evening was given over to the biological section of the academy. Professor Heary F. Osbora taking the chair. Papers were read as follows: "The Manimalian Fauna of the Lower Miocene" (White River formations), by J. L. Wortman; "The Functions of the Interest Ear," Dr. F. S. Lee; "The Origin of Bird Life in the West Indies," L. M. Chapman; "Note on the Heocolic Junction of Procyon Lotor," Dr. G. S. Huntington; "A New Articidactyl from the Lower Miocene," Professor II, F. Osbora. A report from the Miocene," Professor II, F. Osborn, A report from the botany section was presented by Professor N. L. Britton, and one from the zeological section by Professor E. B.

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS.

WILL GRAY BE IN THE CABINET? THIS APPEARS TO BE THE QUESTION WHICH IS WORRYING INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

Indianapolis, Dec. 12 (Special).—The Indiana Democratic leaders are becoming divided more and more over the patronage due the State. Office-seckers are, however, just now at a loss to know which way to jump, because of the uncertainty about who will be " in the saddle." The division hinges upon the recoof ex Gove nor Gray in the Catinet. His f lends my that e will be invited to become Secretary of the Interior both because a place was promised to him by Mr. Cleveland, and because since Lincoln no President has failed to appoint to places in his Cabinet the leading candidates against him in the convention. The iray wing includes Senators Voorhees and Turple The latter takes this means to forestall Gray's being a candidate for the Senate. The anti-Gray elemen includes John G. Shanklin, Samuel E. Morss and other

leaders who stood out for Cleveland at Chicago. It is now announced that the latest plan of the Gray wing of the party is to decry the opposition to the ex-Governor, on the ground that unless Indiana comes up to the new President with a solid front t cannot hope to receive any reward. It is said that he friends of the ex-Governor have been sending out letters to men who are known to be opposed to his receiving anything, warning them that unless they come around to the support of Gray, Inclana Sill appear before the new Administration divided, and will not secure anything. It is said that the original Cleveland men, who are determined that the exGovernor shall not be in the Cabinet, do not propose to give way.

THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT LAW IN OHIO. THE CLAUSE PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF ELECTION OFFICIALS DECLARED TO

BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL. Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 12 (Special).-The mandamu

proceedings instituted by R. B. Wasson against Gov ernor McKinley and Secretary of State Poorman, to prevent the issuing of a certificate of election to ongressman-elect Richards, of the XVIIth District, and to test the constitutionality of the Australian Ballot law, was dropped out of court to-day on demurrer. Judge Abernethy, of the Common Pleas Court, held that the claim of the relator that two justices of the peace must assist the deputy supervisors of election in canvassing the vote and making the returns was without effect. If the claim was admitted is would not vitiate the election, because that part of the law is simply directory, not mandatory, and the will of the majority of the electors should not, according to the precedents of the courts, be set at maight for irregularities.

The court, touching upon the validity of the Aus trailan Ballot act, which provides for the appointment of deputy supervisors of elections in each county, plainly indicated that this clause of the law is unconstitutional on the theory that the Constitution of Ohio provides for the election of county The authority conferred upon the Secretary of State to appoint judges and supervisors of election was, in the opinion of the judge, in conflict with the constitutional provision providing for the election county and township officers.

The writ of mandamus was refused, a 1 the demorrer sustained, on the ground that it issuance would not benefit the relator. The relator sunnearing intention of making a contest before Congress, although he was not regularly nominated, and therefore his name did not appear on any ticket. The decision will necessitate a complete revision of the election laws at the coming session of the Lexislature.

THE LEGALITY OF FUSION VOTES DOUBTED.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 12.-There is a question as to hether the Weaver electors have been legally chosen in Kansas. The ballots cast by Democrats were ended "Democratic ticket For President, Grover Beveland. For Vice-President, Adlai E. Stevenson Although the Feople's party leaders follow the above caption on their vote, it is claimed that it is not a egal one for General Wenver, as the Democrats who ast the ballot instructed the electors to vote in the Plectoral College for Cleveland and Stevenson. here were 20,000 such votes east, as is claimed, the question is, should the electoral vote of Kansas b counted for Weaver! If it does not legally belong to Weaver, then the Republican electors for Kansas have the right to give the state's vote to Harrison. Th platform, and as Democrats formally nominated the electors which appeared upon the Democratic ticket, and had Cleveland tickets been more numerous than those bearing Weaver's name, there is no question but the electoral vote would have been claimed for Cleveland. While the decision of this case will not affect the result of the general election, it will be thrown into the courts for final settlement.

The Popullsts say that the only way, now that the vote has been canvassed, by which the electors can be prevented from casting their votes for Weaver, is by a court order restraining them from so casting the vote. The voters do not instruct the electors as to whom they are to support for the Presidency; the electors may vote as they please.

Albany, Dec. 12.-Thursday is the last day, under the law, of the time within which the State Board of Canvassers must meet and canvass the vote of the last election. The returns from Allegany, Kings and Ulster counties have not been filed with the himself had written on the subject. In these answers secretary of State. The returns from Kings County named by the law for their filing, which is December 15. The Ulster County supervisors will meet on Wednesday night to canvass the returns. If the returns are not all in on Thursday the board will simply meet and adjourn. The law allows an adjournment of not more than five days.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES IN BROOKLYN.

Democratic primaries to elect one-third of the members of the Kings County General Committee and to fill a from I to 9 p. m. yesterday. There were contests in only three wards, the Nineteenth, twenty-seventh and twenty-sighth, the differences in the other wards having been adjusted in advance of the primaries and contests stopped. A large number of the present members of the committee were re-elected, among them being Thomas E.

the Retail Coal Exchange the price of all grades of was advanced 25 cents a ton yesterday. Thomas That-ford president of the Exchange, said that the advance was due to the advances made by the wholestle dealers. Since
January 1 the price of coal has been advanced \$1 10 a
ton, while the retailers bifore yesteriav had advanced the
price only 75 cents during the same period. The prices
now are, red ash, stove and nut coal, \$6 50 a ton; white due to the advances made by the wholesale dealers ash, stove and nut, furnace and egg, 80 a ton.

foot of the Pallsades, opposite Venkers, on Sunday after-moon. It was the burial of father and son-Owen McLean and his son George. The former died from old age and the latter committed suicide. The old min died on Saturday, and George was so shocked that he rushed out of the house and attempted to drown himself in the Hudson River. His brothers, however, succeeded in saving him after a desperate struggle in the water. Gorge was taken back to the house. He cluded his watchers and again cast himself into the river and was es and again cast himself into the river and was

AT THE BROOKLYN THEATRES. Miss Marie Wainwright began a week's engagement at

the Columbia Theatrs in Brooklyn last evening in "The School for Scandal," which will be repeated this and tonainder of the week "Amy Robsart" will be played. LIKE A THIEF IN



sumption comes. A slight cold, with your system in the scrofulous concition that's caused by impure blood, is enough to fasten it upon you. That is the time when neglect and upon you. That is the time when neglect and delay are full of danger.

Consumption is LangGerofula. You can prevent it, and you can
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That
is the most potent blood-cleanser, strengthrestorer, and flesh-builder that's known to
medical science. For every disease that has
to be reached through the blood, like Consumption, for Scrofula in all its forms, Weak
Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all severalingering Coughs, it is the only guaranteed
remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you
have your money back.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy know that their medicine perfectly and permanently cures Catarrh. To prove it to you, they make this offer: If they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter what your case is, they'll pay you \$500 in cash.

KNABE

DR. HANS VON BÜLOW: I declare them the aboutlely best in America. ALFRED GRUNFELD: I consider them the best to.

P. TSCHAIKOVSKY: Combines with great Volume of Tone a rare sympathetic and noble Tone Colour and perfect 148 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y., Near 20th St. BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, 22 & 24 E. Baitimore St 817 Pennsylvania Ave.

Solid Silver.

Holiday Season.

We are prepared to show our customers a superb collection of articles suitable for Holiday presents.

SOLID SILVER articles for table or toilet-Gentleman or Lady.

A large assortment of Enamelled Silver articles, the most artistic in design and coloring to be found in

Equalled by few, surpassed by

Reed & Barton.

37 Union Square.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF HOLIDAY GOODS BUY DIRECT AND SAVE A DOUBLE PROFIT. DECRAAF & TAYLOR CO. FURNITURE AND BEDDIN 47 & 49 WEST 14TH ST.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE

Next week "Men and Women" will be played by Charle

Frohman's stock company.
"Her Fidelity," of which J. S. Berger is the author had its first production at the Lee Avenue Academy has evening in the presence of a representative audience. Next week the Henry Buriesque Company will appear.

HE CALLED MR. DIXON A "BINDBAG."

DR. POTTER'S REMARKS EXCITE THE BAPTIST MINISTERS. The usual meeting of the Baptist ministers, which takes place every Monday morning at the Rapist Tabernacle, Second-ave, and Tenth-st., was not so peaceful as usual yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Woods, of Paterson, N. J., was moderator. After the members had taken their seats the Rev. Dr. Moore read a paper

on "Home Missions," The ideas were well received.

The Rev. Thomas Dixon, jr., had been assailed in a sermon delivered by the Rev. Dr. Daniel C. Potter, two Sundays ago, and had been called by him "a windbag." A week ago yesterday Mr. Dixon tried to bring the matter before the meeting, but he was ruled out

of order, as Dr. Potter was not present. At yesterday's meeting Mr. Dixon said that the octor was upstairs in his room attached to the the Doctor denied later, saying that he had been at a restaurant, eating his dinner. He produced three letters from Mr. Dixon, and three answers which he Dr. Potter expressed the hope that the dispute might be settled amicably. He added, however, that if it was necessary to fight, he would prefer to have the matter come before all the ministers, and to abide

Mr. Dixon was about to answer, when the Rev. Dr. Samuel Alman moved the adjournment of the meeting, which was carried amid much confusion. There was a good deal of talk outside about the appointment of a special committee to investigate the questions at

issue. Next Monday's meeting premises to be an interesting one. VALUABLE MEDICAL WORKS FOR CHICAGO.

Chleago, Dec. 12 .- By the terms of a contract just perfected the Newherry Library will have one of the most valuable medical libraries in America, and the developing nucleus of what will probably become one of the largest of its kind in the world. This is assured by the action of Dr. John B. Handiton, secretary of the board of trustees of the American Medical Association. The Newberry Library is to become the custodian of the 8,000 medical works belonging to the association, which are now in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, and will also be the custodian of all additions which the association may G. W. Webster, the librarian of the association, recom-mended that the library be moved to Chicago, provided the Newberry Library would pay the cost of transportation and arrangement. The officials of the Newbeds Library would not close with the offer until they were assured that the arrangements would be permanent. This Dr. Hamilton to-day assured he permanent. This Dr. Hamilton to-day assured them would be the case, and the transfer will be made m Washington as soon as the new building of the Newberr; Library is ready to receive the books.

FINE ARTS SOCIETY TRUSTEES ELECTED.

The stockholders of the American Fine Arts Society held a meeting yesterday at No. 215 West Pitty-seventh-st. Howard Russell Butler, president of the moniety, called the meeting to order, and Herbert Den-man was secretary. The following trustees were elected: Howard Russell Butler, Edward H. Kendail, William Bailey Faxon, A. T. Ha.denbergh, Frederic Crowninshield, Louis C. Tiffany, Francis C. Jones, Will H. Low, Herbert Denman, Charles R. Lamb, Horace Bradley, E. D. French and J. Evans. Among those present were Louis C. Tiffany, F. Benedict Hertzog, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Slade, Mrs. Catharine Janvier, Mrs. Charles J. Mfler and J. Carroll Peck

The retrospective exhibition of paintings which is now being held at the galleries of the society promises to be a most successful one. The galleries will be open each week until December 25 from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. and from 7:30 to 10 p. m, and on Sundays from 1 to 4 p. m.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

BREVOORT-U. S. Grant, ir., and family, and Mrs.
Julia Dent Grant. BRUNSWICK-Captain Gerald Langley, of the British Legation at Washington. CLAREN. ley, of the British Legation at Washington. CLAREN-DON-Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont. EVERETT-Daniel Mayone, of Ogdensbur?. FIFTH AVENUE-Ex-Governor Royal C. Tatt, of Rhode Island, and Christopher Magee, of Pittsburg. GRAND-The Rev. Dr. Tennis S. Hamilio, of Washington, D. C. HOFFMAN-Colonel Mackingon and Major Mildmay, of the British Grenadier Guards, and State Treasurer Elliot Danforth, of Albany. HOLLAND-General Charles J. Paine, or Boston. WESTMINSTER-Francis Murphy, of Pittsburg. WINDSOR-E4warg Atkinson, of Boston.

STONE IN THE BLADDER

POLAND WATER.